

REMARKS

This Application has been carefully reviewed in light of the Office Action mailed January 15, 2008. Claims 1-33 were pending in the Application. In the Office Action, Claims 1-33 were rejected. Claims 1-33 remain pending in the Application. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and favorable action in this case.

In the Office Action, the following actions were taken or matters were raised:

SECTION 102 REJECTIONS

Claims 1, 5-10, 13, 15-17, 20-22, 24, 26-29, and 31 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Publication No. 6,310,625 issued to Yoshio et al. (hereinafter "*Yoshio*"). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Under 35 U.S.C. § 102, a claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found in a single prior art reference. *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 2 U.S.P.Q.2d 1051 (Fed. Cir. 1987); M.P.E.P. § 2131. In addition, "[t]he identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the . . . claims" and "[t]he elements must be arranged as required by the claim." *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 9 U.S.P.Q.2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989); *In re Bond*, 15 U.S.P.Q.2d 1566 (Fed. Cir. 1990); M.P.E.P. § 2131.

Of the rejected claims, Claims 1, 13, 24, and 29 are independent. Applicant respectfully submits that Claims 1, 13, 24, and 29 are patentable over *Yoshio* because *Yoshio* does not appear to disclose or even suggest each and every limitation of Claims 1, 13, 24, and 29. For example, *Yoshio* does not appear to disclose or even suggest that "the validator [is] adapted to access index data corresponding to video data and validate the index data after editing of the video data" as recited in Claim 1 (emphasis added). *Yoshio* appears to disclose "a clip display method [wherein] the contents of a clip are clearly displayed and can be used to facilitate the editing of a motion picture" (*Yoshio*, Abstract) (emphasis added). The portion of *Yoshio* cited by the Examiner appears to disclose an operating screen of a motion picture editing device having an operating button (21) for fetching digital images from a file; an operating button (22) for fetching images from a digital video camera; a pre-edited index display (23) for displaying indexes for pre-edited clips; a bar (24) for displaying relationships between individual clips and a

motion picture; and a post-edited index display (25) for displaying an index for a clip, the scene of which has been selected by an editor" (*Yoshio*, col. 7, ll. 34-44) (emphasis added). *Yoshio* further states, "When the editor selects clips to be edited from the indexes that are displayed on the pre-edited index display (23), while referring to the display on the bar (24), the indexes for the selected clips are displayed on the post-edited index display (25)" (*Yoshio*, col. 7, ll. 54-59). Thus, *Yoshio* appears to disclose a method "for easily selecting scenes for editing" (*Yoshio*, col. 9, ll. 54-55; col. 10, ll. 33-34; col. 11, 15-16 and ll. 59-60; col. 12, ll. 32-33) (emphasis added). *Yoshio* does not appear to disclose or even suggest "validat[ing] the index data after editing of the video data" as recited in Claim 1. In fact, *Yoshio* recites that the "editing device is described in detail in another patent application" (*Yoshio*, col. 7, ll. 59-60). Thus, *Yoshio* does not appear to disclose editing of video data, much less validating index data after editing of video data. Therefore, *Yoshio* does not appear to disclose or even suggest each and every limitation of Claim 1. Accordingly, *Yoshio* does not anticipate Claim 1.

Claim 13 recites "validating, via a processor, the index data for the video data after editing of the video data." Claim 24 recites "means for validating, via a processor, index data corresponding to the video data after editing of the video data." Claim 29 recites "determining whether index data for the video data remains valid after editing of the video data." Therefore, for at least for the reasons discussed above, *Yoshio* does not appear to disclose or even suggest each and every limitation Claims 13, 24, and 29. Accordingly, *Yoshio* also does not anticipate Claims 13, 24, and 29. Consequently, independent Claims 1, 13, 24, and 29 are patentable.

Claims 5-10, 15-17, 20-22, 26-28, and 31 depend respectively from independent Claims 1, 13, 24, and 29. Therefore, for at least for the reasons discussed above, Claims 5-10, 15-17, 20-22, 26-28, and 31 are also patentable.

SECTION 103 REJECTIONS

Claims 2-4, 14, 18, 19, 25, 30, and 32 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Yoshio* in view of Liou et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,278,446 (hereinafter "*Liou*"). Claims 11, 12, 23, and 33 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Yoshio* in view of Hinson et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,310,625 (hereinafter "*Hinson*"). Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections.

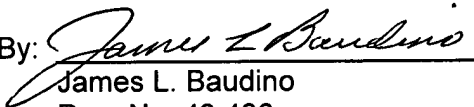
Claims 2-4, 11, 12, 14, 18, 19, 23, 25, 30, 32, and 33 depend respectively from independent Claims 1, 13, 24, and 29. Therefore, for at least for the reasons discussed above and because neither *Liou* nor *Hinson* appear to remedy at least the deficiencies of *Yoshio* as discussed above, Claims 2-4, 11, 12, 14, 18, 19, 23, 25, 30, 32, and 33 are also patentable.

CONCLUSION

Applicant has made an earnest attempt to place this case in condition for immediate allowance. For the foregoing reasons and for other reasons clearly apparent, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and full allowance of all pending claims.

No fee is believed due with this Response. If, however, Applicant has overlooked the need for any fee due with this Response, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees or credit any overpayment associated with this Response to Deposit Account No. 08-2025 of Hewlett-Packard Company.

Respectfully submitted,

By: 
James L. Baudino
Reg. No. 43,486

Date: February 29, 2008